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## The changing public and private experience of transgender people

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## Propositions

*The changing public and private experience of transgender people*

Ines Aristegui

1. Transgender people are gaining visibility in society but scientific knowledge in psychology about the experiences of this population is still limited.
2. Social stigma attached to gender nonconformity results in many transgender people being in poor living conditions and experiencing poor physical and mental health.
3. Stigmatized communities have similar resources, at personal (e.g., self-acceptance), interpersonal (e.g., social bonds) and institutional (socio-political changes) levels to resiliently cope with stigma (this dissertation).
4. Resources to cope with stigma promote psychological well-being (this dissertation).
5. Legal recognition of transgender identities has an empowering effect on the individuals, which helps to reduce internalized stigma, and to limit situations of discrimination in different settings. It also helps to initiate a process of social change (this dissertation).
6. Transgender individuals, as most people do, value love and attributes related to commitment, trustworthiness and sense of humor both in a potential mate and when confronted with romantic rivals (this dissertation).
7. Transgender individuals provide a unique opportunity to examine the effect of biological sex and gender identity in the mating arena (this dissertation).

8. Transgender individuals present a general trend towards biological sex-typical mate preferences but a tendency to respond to romantic rivals based on their gender identity, providing evidence for the notion of modularity of human mating strategies.
9. Plenty of personal and social resources – e.g., sense of efficacy, sense of control and supportive social relationships - are needed to finish writing a dissertation.
10. When it comes to people, nothing is just black and white, and when it comes to a dissertation, nothing is just possible or impossible.